NEUROPTERA.

Family ODONATA

Lestes simplex Hagen.

One specimen.

One specimen of the genus Libellula.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Family NYMPHALIDÆ.

Anartia jatrophæ Lin. (Pap. j.), Mus. L. U. R., p. 289.

Two defective specimens labeled "Port Castries, St. Lucia,"

Family SPHINGIDÆ.

A larva collected that belongs here.

HYMENOPTERA.

Family FORMICIDÆ.

Numerous male specimens of an undetermined specie of the genus Lasius. A portion of a nest of a tree ant was also taken.

Family POMPILIDÆ.

Pepsis ornata Say.

One specimen:

Family APIDÆ.

One specimen of the genus Xylocopa

ARACHNIDA.

BY GEORGE MARX, M. D.

The steamer Albatross collected Arachnida at the following five principal points:

- (1) Abrolhos Islands, off the Brazilian coast, December 28.
- (2) At the Straits of Magellan at three points: Gregory Bay, January 18; Laredo Bay, January 22; and Sandy Point, January 27.
- (3) At the Galapagos Islands, as follows: Chatham Island, April 4; Charles Island, April 8; Albemarle Island, April 10; James Island, April 11; Indefatigable Island, April 12; and Duncan Island, April 13.
- (4) In Lower California: St. Margarita Island, May 2; Balenas Bay, May 3; and Cerros Island, May 5.
 - (5) In California: Clemente Island.

The total result of these collections was thirty-seven species of Aranew and six species of Scorpions.

The following list contains the Aranew, arranged according to their classification:

Family EPEIRIDÆ.

- 1. Gasteracantha insulana Thor.
- 2. Gasteracautha caneriformis Lin.
- 3. Gasteracantha velitaris Koch.
- 4. Argione argentata Fabr.
- 5. Epeira cooksonii Butler.
- 6. Epeira flaviventris Nicolet.
- 7. Epeira labyrinthea Hentz.

Family THERIDIDÆ.

- 8. Linyphia (Dyplostylum) magellanii nov. sp.
- 9. Latrodectus scelio Thor.
- 10. Latrodectus mactans Walk.
- 11. Latrodectus apicalis Butler.

Family SCYTODIDÆ.

12. Loxosceles galapagoensis sp. nov.

Family THOMISID.E.

13. Thanatus antarcticus sp. nov.

Family SPARASSIDÆ.

- 14. Selenops aissa Walk,
- 15. Heteropoda venatoria Lin.

Family AGALENIDÆ.

- 16. Agalena (immature).
- 17. Tegenaria morsitans sp. nov.

Family AMAUROBIDÆ.

18. Amaurobius frigidus sp. nov.

Family DRASSIDÆ.

- 19. Drassus pacificus sp. nov.
- 20. Gayenna rosea sp, nov,
- 21. Clubiona brevines sp. nov.
- 22. Zora californica sp. nov.
- 23. Zora latithorax sp. nov.

Family LYCOSIDÆ.

- 24. Lycosa fallax sp. nov.
- 25. Lycosa fuegiana sp. nov.
- 26. Lycosa ornata sp. nov.

Family CTENIDÆ.

27. Ctenus obscurns sp. nov.

Family ATTIDÆ.

- 28. Phidippus morsitans (found on board of the ship).
- 29. Menemerus galapagoensis sp. nov.

Family DYSDERIDÆ.

30. Segestria galapagoensis sp. nov.

Family FILISTATIDÆ.

- 31. Filistata capitata Hentz.
- 32. Filistata hibernalis Hentz.
- 33. Filistata oceanea sp. nov.

Family THERAPHOSIDÆ.

- 34. Cyclosternum sehmardæ Anss.
- 35. Cyrtauchenius similis L. Koch.
- 36. Lasiodora striatipes Auss.
- 37. Eurypelma rapax Auss.

The spiders collected at the Abrolhos Islands bear a general South American character; they are eight species, five of which are known and have been previously described; one, the Epeira labyrinthea Hentz, is of special interest, for it is an inmate of the United States, where it is found as high north as the State of Maine, and is, as far as our knowledge of the geographical distribution of Arachnida in the United States goes, confined to the Atlantic States, from Maine to Florida. It has also been collected on the Bermuda and West India Islands and in California.

The following are the names of the spiders collected at Abrolhos Islands:

- 1. Epeira labyrinthea Hentz.
- 2. Cyclosternum schmardæ Auss.
- 3. Cyrtauchenius similis L. Koch,
- 4. Lasiodora striatipes Auss,
- 5. Eurypelma rapax Auss.
- 6. Tegenaria morsitans sp. nov.
- 7. Zora latithorax sp. nov.
- 8. Ctenus obscurus sp. nov.

The spiders collected at the STRAITS OF MAGELLAN represent a new and strange fauna, and, although on two former occasions collections have been made in the same region and the material described, we find in our material that seven out of the ten species are new to science. The three already described are *Epeira flavirentris* Nic., which has been described by Simon from a collection from Cape Horn and which was originally described by Nicolet from Chili in Gay's Hist, fisica y polit, de Chili. We find here also the *Epeira labyrinthea* Hentz, mentioned above. It is hardly recognizable, for its color has greatly changed; the dorsal folium is nearly obliterated, only two lighter spots at each side remain, and the whole body is covered with a long and dense pubescence. The third known species is the cosmopolitan form *Latrodectus mactans* Walck., occarring, as it seems, everywhere around the globe below a certain degree of latitude. The following is the list of species from the Magellan Straits:

- a. Gregory Bay:
 - 1. Epeira flaviventris Nic.
 - 2. Latrodectus mactans Walck.
 - Amaurobius frigidus sp. nov.
 Lycosa ornata sp. nov.
 - 5. Thanatus antarcticus sp. nov.
 - 6. Clubonia brevipes sp. nov.
- b. Sandy Point:
 - 7. Lycosa fuegiana sp. nov.

- Sandy Point-Continued.
 - 8. Linyphia magellanii sp. nov. Latrodectus mactans Walck.
- c. Laredo Bay:
 - 9. Guyenna rosea sp. nov.
 - 10. Epeira labyrinthea Hentz.

Lycosa fuegiana.

Epeira flaviventris.

The collection from the GALAPAGOS consists, unfortunately, of only ten species taken in the nine days the *Albatross* was present in that region. These ten species are representatives of eight families and therefore suggestive of a rich fauna. What a pity that more time could not be spent in collecting at such interesting points; but we are glad for the opportunity of a mere glimpse at the very interesting fauna of that group of islands.

The Galapagos Islands have been visited before, and H. M. S. *Petrel* collected natural history specimens extensively in 1875. Among these were the following seven *Arachnida*, which were described and delineated by Mr. Butler in the Proc. Zoöl. Soc. London, 1877:

- 1. Androctonus americus Linn.
- 2. Lycosa indomita Nic.
- 3. Gasteracantha insulana Thor.
- 4. Theridium carolinum Butler.
- 5. Latrodectus apicalis Butler.
 - 6. Epeira cooksonii Butler.
- 7. Thomisoides utriformis Butler.

Of these, three are represented in our collection, viz, Gasteracantha insulana, Epeira cooksonii, Latrodectus apicalis. Two more specimens, previously described, were found among the species, viz: Latrodectus scelio Thorell (the renowned "Katipo" of New Zealand) and Heteropoda venatoria, a cosmopolitan in the equatorial and tropical regions.

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A species which seems to live in great abundance on these islands is the *Epeira cooksonii* Butler; it is related to our *domiciliorum*, which has undergone on the Pacific coast already a change in its form and coloration, so that Dr. McCook has described it as new—*Ep. vertebrata*. In *Ep. cooksonii* this change is increased, but still the relationship is preserved by the structure of the epigynum.

The following is a list of the material collected at the Galapagos group:

- a, Chatham Island:
 - 1. Gasteracantha insulana Thorell.
 - 2. Epeira cooksonii Butler.
 - 3. Segestria æquatoria sp. nov.
- b. James Island:

Gasteracantha insulana Thorell. Epeira cooksonii Butler.

- c. Charles Island:
 - 4. Latrodectus scelio Thorell (Katipo) (young).
 - 5. Agalena (immature).
 - 6. Loxosceles galapagoensis sp. nov.

- Charles Island-Continued.
 - 7. Filistata oceanea sp. nov.
 - 8. Heteropoda venatoria Lin. Gasteracautha insulana Thorell. Epeira cooksonii Butler.
- d. Albentarle Island:

Epeira cooksonii Butler. Heteropoda venatoria.

- e. Indefatigable Island:
 - 9. Menemerus galapagoensis sp. nov.
 - 10. Latrodectus apicalis Butler.

In the collection from Lower California we meet again with a majority of well-known species, as our *Epeira labyrinthea* Hentz.; *Gasteraeantha caneriformis*, also found in the Southern States of the United States and in California; *Argiope argentata* Fabr., frequently collected in southern Florida, Texas, and California; *Gasteraeantha velitaris* Koch, the crab spider of the southern Atlantic States; *Selenops aïssa* Walck., found in Key West, Fla., and the West Indies; *Filistata hibernalis* Hentz., from Alabama. The two new species are *Drassus paeificus* and *Zora californica*.

- a. Cerros Islands:
 - 1. Drassus pacificus sp. nov.
 - 2. Epeira labyrinthea Hentz.
- b. Ballenas Bay:
 - 3. Gasteracantha cancriformis Lin.
 - 4. Argiope argentata Fabr.

- c St. Margarita Island:
 - 5. Gasteracantha velitaris C. Koch.
 - 6. Selenops aïssa Walck.
 - 7. Filistata hibernalis Hentz.
 - 8. Zora californica sp. nov. Epeira labyrinthea.
 - Argiope argentata.

The material from Clemente Island, California, comprises four species, of which only one is new:

- 1. Filistata capitata Hentz., a common form in the Southern States.
- 2. Latrodectus mactans Walck., a species which had been eaught also at the Straits of Magellan by the Albatross, and which is cosmopolitan.
 - 3. Argiope argentata, several times mentioned above,
 - 4. Lycosa fallax, a new species.

Résumé.

From—	Species.	New.	Already known.
Abrolhos Islands Magellan Straits Galapagos Islands Lower California California	8	4	4
	10	7	3
	10	5	5
	8	2	6
	4	1	3

The scorpions collected on this occasion are six in number of species, and belong to the three families into which the order of Scorpions is divided.

Family BUTHIDÆ.

1. Centrurus biaculeatus Luc.

From Panama; a species, cosmopolitan, and frequently found in countries bordering the Atlantic Ocean below 25° north latitude.

2. Centruroides exilicanda Wood.

From St. Margarita Island, Lower California; a common species in that region.

3. Centruroides luctifer sp. nov.

From Indefatigable Island, Galapagos; a very interesting species.

Family PANDINIDÆ,

4. Vejovis galapagoensis sp. nov.

From Chatham Island, Galapagos.

5. Broteas formosus sp. nov.

From St. Margarita Island, Lower California.

Family BOTHRIURIDÆ.

6. Timogenes niger sp. nov.

A mutilated and broken specimen from Montevideo, Uruguay,

This is, so far, the result of my investigation, and I hope to have an opportunity to describe and figure the new species of this interesting collection.

MYRIAPODA.

BY C. H. BOLLMAN.

1. Spirobolus sanctæ-luciæ sp. nov.

DIAGNOSIS.—Allied to Spirobolus surinamensis Bollman; but the horse-shoe-like markings only prominent along the middle line of segment; no deep sulcus behind repugnatorial pore; legs light yellow.

Type.—No. 590.

HAB.—Port Castries, St. Lucia, Windward Islands.

Description .- Segments dark brown, posterior borders lighter; ante-